1.   A method for converting a PowerPoint® (PPT) presentation file into compressed single image files, comprising:

opening a PPT presentation file;

parsing the PPT presentation file to identify each presentation slide and to identify each presentation object presented in each presentation slide;

generating a first compressed single image format image capturing a presentation object in a first presentation slide of the PPT presentation file; and

generating a second compressed single image format image capturing the presentation object in the first presentation slide of the PPT presentation file,

wherein the first compressed single image format image captures the presentation object before an effect is applied and the second compressed single image format image captures an end-point of the effect applied to the presentation object.

2.   The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying an animated GIF object;

examining each image in the animated GIF object; and

selecting an image from the examined animated GIF object for rendering as a compressed single image format image.

3.   The method of claim 1, wherein the parsing of the PPT presentation file to identify each presentation slide and to identify each presentation object presented in each presentation slide includes identifying presentation object attributes, the presentation object attributes including presentation effects assigned to a presentation object.

4.   The method of claim 2, wherein the examining of each image in the animated GIF object includes an application of a Roberts Cross operator to each image in the animated GIF object.

5.   The method of claim 4, wherein the selecting an image from the examined animated GIF object for rendering as a compressed single image format image includes identifying the image with a highest spatial gradient measurement computed by the application of the Roberts Cross operator.

6.   The method of claim 1, wherein a file format of the first compressed single image format image and the second compressed single image format image is JPEG.

7.   A method to create JPEG image format files from a PowerPoint® (PPT) presentation file, comprising:

identifying each presentation slide in the PPT presentation file;

identifying each presentation object in each presentation slide;

determining whether each presentation object in each presentation slide has effects applied;

determining whether each presentation object in each presentation slide is an animated GIF object;

rendering an image for each animated GIF object into an image buffer; and

generating a JPEG image format file to show an end effect for any presentation object having effects applied.

8.   The method of claim 7, wherein the determining whether each presentation object in each presentation slide has effects applied includes an examination of any attributes assigned to each presentation object in each presentation slide.

9.   The method of claim 7, wherein the determining whether each presentation object in each presentation slide is an animated GIF object, includes an examination of any attributes assigned to each presentation object in each presentation slide.

10   The method of claim 9, further comprising:

examining each image in the animated GIF object;

selecting an image in the animated GIF object to render into the image buffer; and

rendering the selected image into the image buffer.

11.   The method of claim 10, wherein the examining each image in the animated GIF object includes identifying a most complex image in the animated GIF object.

12.   The method of claim 10, wherein the examining each image in the animated GIF object includes an application of a Roberts Cross operator to measure a spatial gradient of each image in the animated GIF object.

13.   The method of claim 12, wherein the selecting the image in the animated GIF object to render into the image buffer includes selecting the image having a highest spatial gradient sum obtained by the application of the Roberts Cross operator.

14.   A computer readable media having program instructions for converting a PowerPoint® (PPT) presentation file into a plurality of compressed image files, comprising:

program instructions for parsing the PPT presentation file;

program instructions for identifying each presentation slide in the PPT presentation file;

program instructions for identifying a presentation object in each presentation slide in the PPT presentation file;

program instructions for determining whether the presentation object has presentation effects;

program instructions for generating a first compressed image file showing the presentation object; and

program instructions for generating a second compressed image file showing the presentation object having the effect applied.

15.   The computer readable media of claim 14, further comprising:

program instructions for identifying an animated GIF object;

program instructions for analyzing each image of the animated GIF object;

program instructions for selecting a single image of the animated GIF object; and

program instructions for generating a compressed image file showing the selected single image of the animated GIF object.

16.   The computer readable media of claim 14, wherein the determining whether the presentation object has presentation effects includes examining any attributes assigned to the presentation object.

17.   The computer readable media of claim 14, further comprising:

program instructions for generating a plurality of compressed image files for each presentation slide in the PPT presentation file, wherein the plurality of compressed image files illustrate an end effect for each presentation object having an effect.

18.   The computer readable media of claim 15, wherein the analyzing each image of the animated GIF object includes applying a Roberts Cross operator to each image of the animated GIF object.

19.   The computer readable media of claim 18, wherein the selecting the single image of the examined animated GIF object includes identifying an image with a highest spatial gradient measurement computed by the application of the Roberts Cross operator.

20.   An integrated circuit chip for converting a PowerPoint® (PPT) presentation file into a plurality of compressed images files, comprising:

logic for reading the PPT presentation file;

logic for parsing the PPT presentation file;

logic for identifying each presentation slide in the PPT presentation file;

logic for identifying each presentation object in each presentation slide;

logic for generating a first compressed image file showing a presentation object without a presentation effect applied; and

logic for generating a second compressed image file showing an end effect of a presentation object having an effect applied.

21.   The integrated circuit chip of claim 20, further comprising:

logic for generating a plurality of compressed image files for each presentation slide in the PPT presentation file, wherein the plurality of compressed image files illustrate an end effect for each presentation object having a presentation effect.